



# Merriam- Webster's Collegiate<sup>®</sup> Dictionary

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rectly accessible (~ registers in a computer) 2: of or relating to a subscription television system that uses decoders addressable by the system operator — **ad-dress-abil-i-ty** \ə-dre-sə-bi-lə-tē\ n  
**ad-dress-ee** \ə-dre-sē, ə-dre-sē\ n (1810): one to whom something is addressed

**ad-duce** \ə-ˈdūs also ˈdyūs\ vt **ad-duced**; **ad-duc-ing** [L *adducere*, lit., to lead to, fr. *ad-* + *ducere* to lead — more at **row**] (15c): to offer as example, reason, or proof in discussion or analysis — **ad-duc-er** n  
**ad-duct** \ə-ˈdakt, ə-ˈ\ vt [L *adductus*, pp. of *adducere*] (ca. 1839): to draw (as a limb) toward or past the median axis of the body; also: to bring together (similar parts) (~ the fingers) — **ad-duc-tive** \-ˈdakt-iv\ adj

**ad-duct** \ə-ˈdakt\ n [G *Addukt*, fr. L *adductus*] (1941): a chemical addition product

**ad-duction** \ə-ˈdɒk-shən, ə-ˈ\ n (14c) 1: the action of adducting: the state of being adducted 2: the act or action of adducting

**ad-duc-tor** \ə-ˈdɒk-tər\ n [NL, fr. L, one that draws to, fr. *adductus*] (1615) 1: a muscle that draws a part toward the median line of the body or toward the axis of an extremity 2: a muscle that closes the valves of a bivalve mollusk

**add up** vi (1850) 1: a: to come to the expected total (the bill doesn't add up) b: to form an intelligible pattern: make sense (her story just doesn't add up) 2: a: AMOUNT 1b — used with *to* (the play adds up to a lot of laughs) b: to amount to a lot (just a little each time, but it all adds up) ~ vt: to form an opinion of (added him up at a glance)

**-ade** n suffix [ME, fr. MF, fr. OProv. *-ada*, fr. LL *-ata*, fr. L, fem. of *-atus* -ate] 1: act: action (blockade) 2: product; esp: sweet drink (limeade)

**Adé-lie penguin** \ə-ˈdā-lē-\ n [*Adélie* Coast, Antarctica] (1907): a small antarctic penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) — called also *Adélie*

**-adelphous** adj comb form [prob. fr. NL *-adelphus*, fr. Gk *adelphos* brother, fr. *ha-* together (akin to *homos* same) + *del-*phys' womb — more at **SAME**, **DOLPHIN**] : having (such or so many) stamen fascicles (monadelphous)

**aden-** or **adeno-** comb form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *aden-*, *adēn*; akin to L *inguen* groin] : gland (adenine): adenoid (adenovirus)

**ad-e-nine** \ə-ˈd-n̩, -ēn\ n [ISV, fr. its presence in glandular tissue] (1885): a purine base C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, that codes hereditary information in the genetic code in DNA and RNA — compare **CYTOSINE**, **GUANINE**, **THYMINE**, **URACIL**

**ad-e-ni-tis** \ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈt-s\ n [NL] (ca. 1848): inflammation of a gland; esp: **LYMPHADENITIS**

**ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma** \ə-ˈd-n̩-(ə)-ˈkär-s-n̩-ˈō-mə\ n [NL] (ca. 1889): a malignant tumor originating in glandular epithelium — **ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma-tous** \-mə-təs\ adj

**ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-sis** \-hi-ˈpā-fə-səs\ n, pl -y-ses \-fə-sēz\ [NL] (1935): the anterior glandular lobe of the pituitary gland — **ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-se-al** \-(ə)-hi-ˈpā-fə-ˈsē-əl\ or **ad-e-no-hy-po-phys-i-al** \-hi-ˈpā-ˈfī-zē-əl\ adj

**ad-e-noid** \ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈoid, ˈad-ˈnoid\ n [Gk *adenoidēs* glandular, fr. *adēn*] (ca. 1890): an enlarged mass of lymphoid tissue at the back of the pharynx characteristically obstructing breathing — usu. used in pl.

**adenoid** adj (ca. 1947) 1: of or relating to the adenoids 2: relating to, affected with, or associated with abnormally enlarged adenoids (a severe ~ condition) (~ facies)

**ad-e-noi-dal** \ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈoi-dl\ adj (1919): exhibiting the characteristics (as snoring, mouth breathing, and voice nasality) of one affected with abnormally enlarged adenoids: **ADENOID** (an ~ tenor) — not usu. used technically

**ad-e-no-ma** \ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈō-mə\ n, pl -mas also -ma-ta \-mə-tə\ [NL *adenoma*, *adenoma*] (1870): a benign tumor of a glandular structure or of glandular origin — **ad-e-no-ma-tous** \-mə-təs\ adj

**aden-o-sine** \ə-ˈde-nə-sēn, -sən\ n [ISV, blend of *adenine* and *ribose*] (ca. 1909): a nucleoside C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> that is a constituent of RNA yielding adenine and ribose on hydrolysis

**adenosine diphosphate** n (1938): **ADP**

**adenosine mo-no-phos-phate** \-mə-nə-ˈfās-fāt, -mō-\ n (1950): **AMP**

**adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate** \-thrē-ˈfiv-\ n (1970): **CYCLIC AMP**

**adenosine tri-phos-phatase** \-tri-ˈfās-fā-tās, -tāz\ n (1943): **ATPASE**

**adenosine tri-phos-phate** \-tri-ˈfās-fāt\ n (1938): **ATP**

**ad-e-no-vi-rus** \ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈō-vi-rəs\ n (1956): any of a group of DNA-containing viruses orig. identified in human adenoid tissue, causing respiratory diseases (as catarrh), and including some capable of inducing malignant tumors in experimental animals — **ad-e-no-vi-ral** \-rəl\ adj

**ad-e-nyl-ate cy-clase** \ə-ˈde-nī-ˈət-ˈsī-klās, -āt-, -klāz; ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈi-lət-, -ə-jāt-\ n (1968): an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP

**ad-e-nyl cyclase** \ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈil-\ n [*adenine* + *-yl*] (1968): **ADENYLATE CYCLASE**

**ad-e-nyl-ic acid** \ə-ˈd-n̩-ˈi-lik-\ n (1894): **AMP**

**adept** \ə-ˈdept, ə-ˈdept, ə-ˈ\ n [NL *adeptus* alchemist who has attained the knowledge of how to change base metals into gold, fr. L, pp. of *adipisci* to attain, fr. *ad-* + *apisci* to reach — more at **APT**] (1709): a highly skilled or well-trained individual: **EXPERT** (an ~ at chess)

**adept** \ə-ˈdept also ˈa-ˈdept\ adj (ca. 1691): thoroughly proficient: **EXPERT** **syn** see **PROFICIENT** — **adept-ly** \ə-ˈdep-(t)ē, ə-\ adv — **adept-ness** \-ˈdept(n)-nəs\ n

**ad-e-qua-cy** \ə-ˈdi-kwə-sē\ n, pl -cies (1808): the quality or state of being adequate

**ad-e-quate** \-kwət\ adj [L *adaequatus*, pp. of *adaequare* to make equal, fr. *ad-* + *aequare* to equal — more at **EQUABLE**] (ca. 1617) 1: sufficient for a specific requirement (~ taxation of goods); also: barely sufficient or satisfactory (her first performance was merely ~) 2: lawfully and reasonably sufficient **syn** see **SUFFICIENT** — **ade-quate-ly** adv — **ade-quate-ness** n

**ad eun-dem** \ə-ˈdē-ˈən-dəm\ or **ad eun-dem gra-dum** \-ˈgrā-dəm\ adv or adj [NL *ad eundem gradum*] (1711): to, in, or of the same rank —

used esp. of the honorary granting of academic standing or a degree by a university to one whose actual work was done elsewhere

**à deux** \(\)ä-ˈdō(r), (\)ä-ˈdō\ adj [F] (1886): involving two people esp. in private (a cozy evening à deux)

**à deux** adv (1927): privately or intimately with only two present (kinned à deux)

**ad-her-e** \ad-ˈhīr, əd-\ vb **ad-hered**; **ad-her-ing** [MF or L; MF *adhérer*, fr. L *adhaerere*, fr. *ad-* + *haerere* to stick] vi (1536) 1: to give support or maintain loyalty 2 obs: ACCORD 3: to hold fast or stick by or as if by gluing, suction, grasping, or fusing 4: to bind oneself to observance: ~ vt: to cause to stick fast **syn** see **STICK**

**ad-her-ence** \-ˈhīr-ən(t)s\ n (1531) 1: the act, action, or quality of adhering 2: steady or faithful attachment: **FIDELITY**

**ad-her-ent** \ad-ˈhīr-ənt, əd-\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *adhérent*, fr. L *adhaerent*, *adhaerens*, prp. of *adhaerere*] (15c) 1: able or tending to adhere 2: connected or associated with esp. by contract 3: **ADNATE** — **ad-her-ent-ly** adv

**adherent** n (15c): one that adheres: as a: a follower of a leader, party, or profession b: a believer in or advocate esp. of a particular idea or church **syn** see **FOLLOWER**

**ad-he-sion** \ad-ˈhē-zhən, əd-\ n [F or L; F *adhésion*, fr. L *adhaesio*, *adhaesio*, fr. *adhaerere*] (1624) 1: steady or firm attachment: **ADHERENCE** 2: the action or state of adhering 3: the abnormal union of separate tissue surfaces by new fibrous tissue resulting from an inflammatory process; also: the newly formed uniting tissue 4: agreement to join (~ of all nations to a copyright convention) 5: the molecular attraction exerted between the surfaces of bodies in contact — **ad-he-sion-al** \-ˈhēzh-əl, -ˈhēzh-ən-l\ adj

**ad-he-sive** \-ˈhē-siv, -ziv\ adj (1670) 1: tending to remain in association or memory 2: tending to adhere or cause adherence 3: prepared for adhering — **ad-he-sive-ly** adv — **ad-he-sive-ness** n

**adhesive** n (1912) 1: an adhesive substance (as glue or cement) 2: a postage stamp with a gummed back

**adhesive binding** n (1955): **PERFECT BINDING** — **ad-he-sive-bound** \-ˈbəund\ adj

**adhesive tape** n (1928): tape coated on one side with an adhesive mixture; esp: one used for covering wounds

**ad hoc** \ad-ˈhök, -ˈhök; ˈad-ˈhök\ adv [L, for this] (1659): for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application

**ad hoc** adj (1879) 1: a: concerned with a particular end or purpose (an *ad hoc* investigating committee) b: formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs (*ad hoc* solutions) 2: fashioned from whatever is immediately available: **IMPROVISED** (large *ad hoc* parades and demonstrations — Nat Hentoff)

**ad ho-mi-nem** \(\)ad-ˈhā-mā-nem, -nəm\ adj [NL, lit., to the person] (1598) 1: appealing to feelings or prejudices rather than intellect 2: marked by an attack on an opponent's character rather than by an answer to the contentions made

**ad hominem** adv (1962): in an *ad hominem* manner (was arguing *ad hominem*)

**adi-a-bat-ic** \ə-ˈdē-ə-ˈba-tik, -ä-, -di-ə-\ adj [Gk *adiabatos* impassable, fr. *a-* + *diabatos* passable, fr. *diabainein* to go across, fr. *dia-* + *bainein* to go — more at **COME**] (1870): occurring without loss or gain of heat (~ expansion of a body of air) — **adi-a-bat-i-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə)-lē\ adv

**adieu** \ə-ˈdū, ə-, -ˈdyü\ n, pl **adieux** or **adieux** \-ˈdüz, -ˈdyüz\ [ME, fr. MF, fr. a (fr. L *ad*) + *Dieu* God, fr. L *Deus* — more at **DEITY**] (14c): **FAREWELL** — often used interjectionally

**ad-in-fi-ni-tum** \ad-ˈin-fə-ˈnī-təm also ˈad-\ adv or adj [L] (1610): without end or limit

**ad in-ter-im** \ad-ˈin-tə-rəm, -rim also ˈad-\ adv [L] (1787): for the intervening time: **TEMPORARILY**

**ad interim** adj (1818): made or serving ad interim

**adi-os** \ä-ˈdē-ˈōs, ə-\ interj [Sp *adiós*, fr. a (fr. L *ad*) + *Dios* God, fr. L *Deus*] (1837) — used to express farewell

**adip-** or **adipo-** comb form [L *adip-*, *adeps*, prob. fr. Gk *aleipha* fat, oil, fr. *aleiphein* to rub with oil — more at **ALIPHATIC**]: fat (*adipocyte*)

**adip-ic acid** \ə-ˈdi-pik-\ n [ISV] (1877): a white crystalline dicarboxylic acid C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> formed by oxidation of various fats and also made synthetically for use esp. in the manufacture of nylon

**adi-po-cyte** \ə-ˈdi-pō-sit\ n (1959): **FAT CELL**

**adi-po-se** \ə-ˈdā-pōs\ adj [NL *adiposus*, fr. L *adip-*, *adeps*] (1743): of or relating to animal fat; broadly: **FAT** — **adi-po-si-ty** \ə-ˈdā-pā-sə-tē\ n

**adipose tissue** n (1854): connective tissue in which fat is stored and which has the cells distended by droplets of fat

**ad-it** \ə-ˈdət\ n [L *aditus* approach, fr. *adire* to go to, fr. *ad-* + *ire* to go — more at **ISSUE**] (1602): a nearly horizontal passage from the surface in a mine

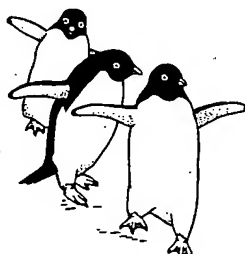
**ad-ja-cen-cy** \ə-ˈjā-sən(t)-sē\ n, pl -cies (1646) 1: something that is adjacent 2: the quality or state of being adjacent: **CONTIGUITY**

**ad-ja-cent** \ə-ˈjā-sənt\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L *adjacent*, *adjacens*, prp. of *adjacere* to lie near, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to lie; akin to L *jacere* to throw — more at **JET**] (15c) 1: a: not distant: **NEARBY** (the city and ~ suburbs) b: having a common endpoint or border (~ lots) (~ sides of a triangle) c: immediately preceding or following 2 of two angles: having the vertex and one side in common — **ad-ja-cent-ly** adv

**syn** **ADJACENT**, **ADJOINING**, **CONTIGUOUS**, **JUXTAPOSED** mean being in close proximity. **ADJACENT** may or may not imply contact but always implies absence of anything of the same kind in between (a house with an adjacent garage). **ADJOINING** definitely implies meeting and touching at some point or line (had adjoining rooms at the hotel). **CONTIGUOUS** implies having contact on all or most of one side (offices in all 48 contiguous states). **JUXTAPOSED** means placed side by side esp. so as to permit comparison and contrast (a skyscraper juxtaposed to a church).

**ad-jec-ti-val** \ə-ˈjīk-ˈti-vəl\ adj (1797) 1: **ADJECTIVE** 2: characterized by the use of adjectives — **ad-jec-ti-val-ly** \-və-lē\ adv

**ad-jec-tive** \ə-ˈjīk-tiv also ˈə-jə-tiv\ adj [ME, fr. MF or LL; MF *adjectif*, fr. LL *adjectivus*, fr. L *adjectus*, pp. of *adjicere* to throw to, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to throw — more at **JET**] (14c) 1: of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective (an ~ clause) 2: not standing by itself: **DEPENDENT**



Adélie penguin